

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

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VOL. III — NO. 24

CROSSFIELD ALBERTA — FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1946

\$1.50 a Year

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES and CHILDREN'S WEAR

Edith's
Clothing Store

Edith Kurz, Proprietress

Crossfield

Alberta

George Becker

CABINET MAKER

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLACE
YOUR ORDER F. — A KITCHEN
CABINET. CALL IN AND SEE ME
WHEN IN TOWN.

J. R. AIRTH
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

Alberta Hall Insurance Board

and

Western Union Fire

FARMS FOR SALE

Farm Listings Wanted

PHONE R507

Pest
Control
Products

WE HAVE A COMPLETE RANGE
OF PRODUCTS FOR THE CON-
TROL OF FLIES AND OTHER
INSECT PESTS

D.D.T. BARN SPRAY —
Quarts — \$8c — Gal. — \$2.90

D.D.T. 25% Concentrate —
16 ozs — \$1.75

Barn and Animal spray. Makes up
to 2½ gallons of spray.

Fly-Kill with D.D.T. —
8 ozs — 24c — 16 ozs 42c
For Household use.

AEROSOL BOMB —
WITH D. D. T. — \$4.98
Sufficient for over 100 empty rooms
(Retail of \$1.70 on empty bomb)

Ant and Roach Powder —
WITH D. D. T. — 50c
In convenient puffer package.

Tox-Derr Powder —
For Cabbage worms, Etc., Non-
poisonous and very efficient.

BERLOU —
16 oz. — \$1.25
For warmth providing woolens, Etc.
Guaranteed — Stops moth damage
for 5 years or Beriou pays the
damage.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW
OF THE PRODUCTS WE CARRY
FOR THE CONTROL OF PESTS
IF YOU HAVE ANY PROBLEM
CONSULT US — MAYBE WE CAN
HELP YOU *

Edlund's
DRUG STORE
THE RETAIL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

H. McDonald and Son

MASSEY-HARRIS FARM MACHINERY

Cream Separators, Milking Machines, Home
Freezers

STUDEBAKER CARS and TRUCKS
REO TRUCKS

SALES AND SERVICE

H. McDonald & Son

Crossfield, Alberta

Crossfield Team
One Of The Best

Jimmie Stevens pulled the iron man stunt when he pitched both games of the Fair baseball tournament at Olds on Friday of last week.

He was given brilliant support by his team mates and had everything—a fast ball that was plenty hot, and his curve ball sent many a Cartaite slug flying down the line.

His brother Donnie on the receiving end turned in two grand games. It was the best brother act in junior baseball we have had the pleasure of witnessing.

The 10-3 score in the first game is evident just how the Crossfield boys were hitting that ball around.

Crossfield lost out to Olds in the final game by a score of 7-5.

Jimmie pitched hard enough to win this game, but his support in the field was not as good as in the first game. Patmore on third, with a save arm, was slow in getting the ball over to first, on different occasions. While Pete Lee, a coming star, misjudged a fly ball, in the outfield.

These mistakes figured in unearned runs for Olds. But at that it looked as if Crescent would win or tie the game up in the last inning. Both first met up hit safely, and a double steal put runners on second and third, with one out. But while both batters hit that ball hard, they went hopping out with handles in them and the side was retired with the final count 7-5 for Olds.

Locy Bass Bills on first played his position like a real leaguer and while he is not yet the better of his pop, he got his share of hits, and a nice sweep right in the clutch.

Taken all round the Crossfield team piloted by Eugene Wickerson and Harry Wigle, looked like a real ball club and with a few breaks should have taken home first money instead of Olds.

Mrs. Westcott, matron of honor, wore a floor length dress of mauve sheer. Her bouquet of carnations and sweet peas was matched by a flowered head-dress.

The bridesmaids, Miss Margaret Laurie of Bowness and Miss Gladys Schofield of Crossfield, were in pastel shades of blue pink floor length dresses, carried bouquets of carnations and sweet peas.

Two little nieces of the bride, Betty Donaldson of Hay Lake, and Dorothy Taylor of Forest Lawn, in long net dresses of blue and pink, were flower girls and carried bouquets of sweet peas.

Mr. James McFadrick of Springbank, attended the groom.

During the signing of the register Mr. George Cox of Lethbridge sang "Here Comes the Bride".

Mrs. W. W. Donaldson of Hay Lake, played "The Rosary" on the violin. She was accompanied by Mr. H. J. Schofield of Crossfield.

Rev. McKay of Springbank performed the wedding rites and the church organist, Mr. Chappell provided the wedding music.

Messrs. Bert Metheral and Rex Young ushered the guests to their seats.

After the wedding ceremony, about 60 guests were received at Pederson's Cedar Room by Mrs. J. P. Metheral and Mrs. T. W. Hodson, mothers of the bride and groom.

Mrs. Laurie of Bowness proposed the toast to the bride to which the groom fittingly responded.

On their return from a three week trip to the west coast, Mr. and Mrs. Alan Hodson shall reside at Springbank.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Armstrong of Beverly Hills, California, are visitors at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. D. Ontkes.

Everett Bills is building an up-to-the-minute double garage on the lot between his home and the telephone office.

Considerable hail damage was caused in the district north of town both east and west in the storm on Monday evening.

Mrs. W. Grant and family of Innisfail are spending the holiday season at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Cameron.

Mr. and Mrs. James Belschaw and family of Providence, Rhode Island are spending a vacation with their parents here in town. Jim Junior finds many changes have taken place since he left here just over 20 years ago.

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Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—I will be feeding extra farm help for five or six days this month and would very much like to get their extra ration coupons before they arrive so that I will be able to have them done. Will it be possible for me to apply for their rations before the help actually arrives?

A.—Yes, you may apply to your local ration board, either in person or in writing, for extra rations if you will be feeding extra farm help for more than eleven meals. You will have to fill in a form giving details as to the number of meals you will be serving, type of work and amount of work. If your labourers plan on staying for more than two weeks, they are expected to bring along their ration books for use.

Q.—Is it necessary for each ration book holder to appear in person at the distributing centre for his ration books?

A.—It is not necessary for each ration book holder to personally appear for their ration book. One person may obtain ration books for several people, as long as the owner of the ration book is in the same household card which is the ration book five. Cards from books of persons under 16 years of age should be signed by a parent or guardian.

Q.—Am I allowed to take ration food with me when I visit friends in the United States?

A.—Canadian visitors to the U.S. are allowed to take butter, meat and preserves up to the value of five dollars. Anything over that amount requires a special permit. A permit must also be obtained if you want to take more than five pounds of sugar to your American friends.

Please send your questions or comments to the newspaper "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

FIXITY OF PURPOSE

The secret of success is constancy to purpose.—Disear.

Every man who observes vigilantly and resolves steadfastly grows unconsciously into genius.—Bulwer.

When you are about to do something right that you possess right on to that and disregard what men are saying about you, there is the triumph of moral courage.—Phillips Brooks.

The sapling bends to the breeze, while the sturdy oak, with form and inclination fixed, breaths the tornado.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Everything is good which takes away the play of mind and devious mind, and drives us home to add one stroke of faithful work.—Emerson.

It is not enough to be busy: so are the ants. The question is: What are we busy about?—Thoreau.

To Suit Conditions

India Will Soon Be Making Her Own Airplanes

India will have a completely self-sufficient aircraft industry within 20 years, according to a decision made by the Government of India. Production will start at Bangalore, where a repair and maintenance factory is already in existence.

Planes will be turned out both for the Royal Indian Air Force and for the needs of civilian aviation. It is anticipated that the first aircraft will come out of the factory in less than 18 months.

The decision is based on the recommendation of the United Kingdom Aircraft Mission which was invited to India in March, 1946. It has been decided that a special airplane should be manufactured to suit Indian conditions.

THE BEST WAY TO KILL FLIES

ECONOMICAL!
SURE!
SAFE!

Effectiveness proven by 66 years public acceptance.
WHY EXPERIMENT—WILSON'S will kill more flies of less cost than any other fly killer. **USE**
WILSON'S FLY PABS
ONLY 10¢ AT ANY RETAILER!

TO PRAIRIE FARMERS

You have read and heard all the arguments in favour of the proposed Canadian-British wheat agreement. Now, in all respect, we ask you to consider the arguments against it... and, as fairminded men, form your own conclusions as to whether any such deal will be to your advantage or not.

The members of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange are vigorously opposed to Canada signing a bilateral wheat agreement with Great Britain or for that matter with any other nation. Here are the reasons why:

In November, 1945, Canada pledged her word that she would not make a bilateral agreement of any kind with any nation. This is what the "Winnipeg Free Press" said editorially on June 19th, 1946, when the wheat agreement was being discussed:

"For Canada, of all countries, to break away from the marked course and, in seeking an immediate advantage, to ignore the greater good, to shade her pledged word, and to prejudice the most hopeful movement of modern times, (i.e., for freer international trade) would be little less than an act of treason."

A wheat agreement with Britain would practically close Canada's other export markets for wheat. True, Britain is our best single customer for wheat. But not the **only customer**. Even if the British were willing to buy all of her import wheat requirements from us, the entire British consumption could not begin to use up our exportable surplus of wheat and keep our farmers prosperous.

Here are figures that prove this statement:

In the thirteen years immediately preceding the war, Canada's wheat exports were distributed as follows:

TO UNITED KINGDOM	TO CONTINENTAL EUROPE
36%	49%
TO THE ORIENT	TO OTHER COUNTRIES
5%	10%

In the light of these figures, do you think that Prairie Farmers or Canada itself can afford to antagonize 64% of our world wide wheat buyers? These customers are distributed over more than sixty different countries. In normal times, we must depend upon them to buy our wheat. Where else could it possibly be sold?

If this wheat deal goes through every one of these countries will be antagonized. They will buy from other countries not only their wheat but all other foods that compete with wheat in world trade, such as corn, potatoes, rye, barley, oats, etc. Wouldn't you if it were in their place?

How then can Canada afford to ignore big buyers of wheat in Continental Europe, the Orient and elsewhere? The "Winnipeg Free Press" made this clear in an editorial on June 26 in which it said:

"The result of any such wheat agreement must be to narrow the range of our markets and make our future in wheat dependent largely upon few, not many, buyers. For an immediate advantage we will be foregoing long term security. When the contract is up, who will be in the driver's seat? 'Canada's gain, being others' loss,' the harvest would be certain. Having been denied a market because of Canada's privileged position, the inferiorities (other wheat growing countries) would have piled up their wheat against the day when the contract ended. What then would happen to prices? 'In terms of trade, this (wheat agreement) would be a declaration of war, not co-operation. Is it

THE WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE

conceivable that such a policy could advance the wishes of the organized farm bodies? Obviously not."

There must be flexibility in the marketing of wheat to cover variations in quantity and quality of production, not alone in Canada but in all other wheat producing, consuming and exporting countries. Wheat must also be sold at prices to compete with other food stuffs that are available in world markets.

This fluctuation in prices should keep pace with the price of goods that farmers have to buy. You know, yourself, that you are now paying more for implements, clothing, lumber and other things. Why, then, should you be held down to a fixed price for your wheat. Such a policy is neither fair nor reasonable.

Any promise of a future reward for your present sacrifices cannot possibly be fulfilled, although those in favour of the wheat agreement would have you believe that.

No wheat importing country will, for long, pay more for Canadian wheat (quality considered) than the prices at which other wheat exporting countries are willing to sell their wheat. Would you, if you were an importer?

During the crop year 1945-1946 Prairie Farmers lost about 150 million dollars because of the present "controlled" price for wheat. Do you ever expect to recover your share of that loss?

The truth is that if this proposed agreement is signed the "control" of your wheat will continue; and you will possibly face still further losses. And to whom will you look to make up for these losses?—Canada?—Britain?

The agreement will mean monopoly control of grain production. You, as farmers, will be told what you must grow and how many acres you may seed. And you will have no say as to how, when, where and at what price your crop will be sold. The Government will be both buyer and seller. You will have no say in the matter. How will you like that?

You have been guaranteed a floor price of \$1.00 per bushel for four years, but not necessarily for your whole crop. The Government floor price announcement states specifically that delivery control may be necessary.

Commenting on the dangers of monopoly, the "Winnipeg Free Press" on June 26 said:

"No mention has been made yet of another ill-consequence of bilateral trade in wheat. The open market would disappear in favour of a state monopoly. There are differences of view about the open market, but nobody of consequence is advocating a state monopoly as the alternative."

Over and above all other objections, we oppose such change in national policy as a wheat agreement implies. The Government has no mandate from the people to embark upon a program of State Socialism.

THE QUESTION MUST BE ANSWERED ONE WAY OR THE OTHER:

Does Canada intend to permit the continuance of free competitive enterprise in wheat or anything else? or—does Canada intend officially to embark upon a policy of State Socialism?

If free competitive enterprise is to continue then Canada cannot afford to make bilateral trade agreements.

If State Socialism is the objective of the sponsors of the bilateral wheat agreement they should come right out frankly and say so, and not lead Canadians to believe that their liberty and their freedom of action are not threatened—when the very opposite is the case.

Sent Work Abroad

U.K. Ships Said Sent To Belgium For Repairs

LONDON—British shipowners are sending their vessels to Belgian shipyards for repairs. The cost of a ship being put in by Belgian shipyard workers gives quicker release of the ships than could be hoped for in Britain. Col. James Hutchison, Conservative, told the House of Commons.

Col. Hutchison, a businessman, represents a constituency in Glasgow, Britain's greatest shipbuilding centre. He wanted to know how foreign exchange was made available for such transactions.

Hon. Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said some British ships must be repaired abroad and exchange was provided on production of required evidence that this was necessary in a given case.

REAL MEMORIAL

The little town of Goderich, county town of Huron, Ont., has plans for a memorial recreational arena. It will be 233 feet long by 183 wide, with an imposing entrance and fine memorial tower and with provision for an artificial ice rink, curling rink, wading pool, tennis courts, men's and ladies' lounges, kitchen and portable floor which can be used for dancing, roller skating and public meetings.—Lethbridge Herald.

The sandal is the most ancient type of footwear.

MORE AND MORE PEOPLE

serve
cereals
anytime
of day!



Kellogg's All-Wheat
is Canadian
whole wheat in its
most delicious
form. Flaked.
Wheat cereal
that's easy to eat!
Everybody
loves the heartening
flavour!

SAVE TIME...SAVE FUEL...SAVE FOOD!

Here's an idea that can help you save time and work: Serve Kellogg's ready-to-eat cereals not only for breakfast, but for mid-morning snacks, children's lunches or suppers before bed. All-Wheat, Pep, Corn Flakes, All-Bran, Rice Krispies, Bran Flakes and Krumblies are all made by Kellogg's, the greatest name in cereals.

TRY TO ESTABLISH EXACT POSITION OF MAGNETIC POLE

Preparations Being Made By Ground And Air Expeditions

LONDON—Preparations are being made for ground and air expeditions to follow the lead of the R.A.F. Leader Arctic which has made special flights over the Arctic in an effort to establish the exact position of the magnetic pole.

A report on the flight which has just been issued says that indications obtained in Arctic flights confirm the calculations of Astronomer Royal Sir Harold Spencer Jones that the Pole lies at a position 76 degrees North, 102 degrees West in Bathurst Harbor, 300 miles from the northwest corner of the Boothia Peninsula where it was observed by the explorer Amundsen and where it has been shown on all navigational charts since.

Flight Officer D. G. McKinley says in the official report that many more observations have to be carried out before the whole configuration of the magnetic field in the region of the magnetic pole's supposed position can be ascertained thoroughly.

He claims that magnetic charts for the areas surrounding the magnetic pole will not affect similar charts for other areas. The magnetic compass does not necessarily point toward the magnetic pole since the earth's magnetic field is in complex direction that the compass needle will take can be determined exactly only by observations in the area concerned.

Flight Officer McKinley's report describes the effects on Aries' equipment of Arctic flights, saying they conformed more closely to the prediction of the Astronomer Royal than with the magnetic values given on navigational charts.

He commented on "some unusual and almost uncanny sun phenomena" encountered during 20,000 miles of flight noting that starting just after 4 a.m. May 16, 1945, the sun was well above the horizon for more than 34 hours.

During the return flight to England the sun did not have a full orbit around the aircraft, completing a passage of 27 1/2 hours of local time in an 18 1/2-hour flight.

Missiles Of The Future

U.S. Rocket Experts Seek A Big Testing Ground

WASHINGTON.—If you think things are crowded in your neighborhood, pity the United States Army Ordnance.

Rocket scientists have brought in the White Sands Proving Ground in New Mexico, where they are testing guided missiles with a potential range of 200 miles, and are now searching the United States, the Caribbean and Pacific areas for a 2,000-mile test ground.

The Army Ordnance Department, announcing that such a search is being made by a joint army-navy committee, said that their next need will be a private plant of their own, about the size of the earth.

That was when they said that long-range planning forecasts the "immediate range of guided missiles to 20,000 miles" and warplanes capable of circling the globe.

These scientists told a reporter that their dream rocket will circle the earth in about an hour and a half at 20,000 miles.

It was explained that the globe-rocker likely will be a series of rockets discharged in succession in the air. Thus the one that gets back to home plate would be the greatest great-grandson of the one that took off.

Could such a rocket carry a passenger? "Yes, in time," came the unhesitating reply, "when rockets are modified with pressure chambers so that man can stand the high altitudes, the changes in altitude and the terrific speed."

Meanwhile, could the rockets of the present or near-future carry atomic bombs? Indications are: yes. And indications are that the Germans were thinking along the same line.

It was explained that the Germans built a 1-ton V-2 rocket, which had 13 tons of instruments and fuel, and that leave but one ton in the warhead for the bomb.

Thirteen tons of rocket carrier for a one-ton ordinary bomb is considered a waste of material. Therefore, the Germans must have had something up their sleeve.

Out of the White Sands Proving Ground ordnance experts working with German scientists are taking up where the Nazis left off in developing that murderous weapon of the Second Great War.

MANY STILL OVERSEAS

The number of Canadian servicemen who married overseas now has reached 45,070. Defence Headquarters said: "Up to July 1, 27,621 wives and 12,650 children have been brought to Canada, while 15,227 wives and 4,257 children still are in the United Kingdom.

THE MEASUREMENT

One-eighth of the diameter of a human hair, which is 25-millionths of an inch, is an everyday routine measurement used in the high-pressure manufacturing of anti-friction ball and roller bearings.

Arab Leaders Call For "Holy War" Over Jewish Immigration Problem



Palestine seethed following reports that Fawzi Kaukji, aide of the Grand Mufti, seen here, is raising an army in Syria to fight Jewish immigration.



If new Arab-Jewish strife breaks out in the Holy Land, some reports say the Mufti, who recently fled France, would "probably go to Syria to join forces being raised there by his chief Lieutenant." Fierce fighters are the Arab camel legionaries, seen parading in Jerusalem.

Business Of Farming

Not So Bad As Many People Appear

One hears on every hand the impossible lot that a farmer has to endure. His lack of help, his lack of machinery, his long hours and poor returns; his gamble with the seasons are a few of the other things.

Forbibly it is not so large that the people who run down farming the most are farmers themselves. Their hard lot and their need of ever higher prices for everything they grow, is a constant complaint. The average farmer, however, as seen by the Dominion Ministry of Agriculture, makes \$2,000 a year. Thousands make much more than that, but, unfortunately, there are thousands of others who make less.

Under the circumstances it is, perhaps, not to be wondered at that farmers keep on running down farming. But what the farmer too often forgets is the fact that his annual income is considerably more than the cash returns he handles. He disregards or ignores that there is no butter, no eggs, no meat, no vegetables and a variety of other farm products which he grows, in the cash envelope of the town and city workers or residents. And there are the things that make a home in the town and city pay envelope.

Again farming is a profession that takes as much time, as much study and as much care as any other trade or business, if one expects to be a successful farmer. There are thousands of men on farms who have no business to be there, because they do not know how to farm, and do not know to farm. It is not an amateur's game, and there are no amateur's tins in it. Men who have not sufficient capital to buy sufficient machinery, or to buy the best stock or the best seed. But even at that, the farming district can point to a man who has overcome these handicaps and has made a success of farming.

But even taking everything into consideration, it does not believe that farming can possibly be had for farmers and others paint it. Otherwise, there would be a good many thousand less people in the business. Huron Expositor.

Gets Shilling Back

Story Of John Diefenbaker And His Trip To England

John Diefenbaker, Progressive Conservative member of the Commons for Lake Centre, Sask., arrived back from the Empire Parliamentary Association conference in Bermuda with a photograph of the shark he landed and killed in his absence from the Rt. Hon. Anthony Eden.

The story of the Eden shillling is that Mr. Diefenbaker was recounting to Mr. Eden a trip he had made to England several years ago. He was shown a bed where Eden slept as a boy.

"You must have been in Yorkshire then?" Mr. Eden inquired.

"No, I visited Warwick Castle," Mr. Diefenbaker said.

"And I never lived there," Mr. Eden said, explaining the castle belonged to relatives although it was in his own riding.

"Well, a keeper charged me a shilling to show me your bed," Mr. Diefenbaker said.

"Here's your shilling back then, and never let it be said the Edens 'typed' anybody," Mr. Eden said.

The story of Mr. Diefenbaker's shark has also been told in various versions. The accepted one is that Mr. Diefenbaker hooked the big fish and, feeling a pull as strong as a tugboat, looked to the guide in the hope that he would bring the fish to the boat. But Mr. Diefenbaker's colleagues insisted he finish the battle. And he did.

Farm Labor Shortage

Nothing More Urgently Needed Than Farm Production

Anything that can be done, within reason, to make working on farms more attractive should benefit both the province and the Dominion as a whole. The need is more urgently needed at the moment than ever before, yet it is doubtful if any industry in the country suffers more from a shortage of labour. It has been necessary to remove the names of ten thousand men from unemployment insurance rolls because they refuse farm work, although capable of doing it. The action of the Dominion Government in stopping payment of unemployment insurance to those who are thoroughly justifiable at the same time, however, has relieved a number of the men to re-enter agriculture after experiencing the superior conditions generally prevailing in industry.

The best way to ensure an adequate supply of farm labour is to make agriculture more attractive. Extension of Workmen's Compensation Act benefits is a step in this direction. As things are at present, farm workers put in longer hours at general lower rates of pay than urban workers—and if one of the former is injured, it means loss of savings and may possibly involve acceptance of charity. One of the best ways to eliminate the cost of compensation is by having farm workers under the Workmen's Compensation Act, and it is good to know that Ontario farm workers will have that advantage by mid-summer.—Kingston Whig-Standard.

Revived Legend

Nebraskans Dig For Gold On Old Trail

LEXINGTON, N.Y.—A recently revived legend about hidden gold caches near here has Plum Creek residents searching two spots where gold was believed to have been buried in pioneer days.

John D. McElroy, using a modern metal detector, has searched the Willow Island pony express station on the Oregon Trail for an old prospector's stake.

According to the legend, a prospector staying at the station with his stock of mules would have gained his health. The prospector died, but his money belt could not be found. It was believed to have been buried near the saddlebags and outside the wagon.

Ava Anderson and Hans Kjær, whose father homesteaded near the express station, and Cy Gillam, the operator of the metal detector, searched the area for two days and received a signal over the short-wave radio at the same time. Upon arrival at the spot, they found old bones and a decomposed box. A nameplate on the box read: "Design registered, 1855."

The gold seekers still have hope, but the prospector's stake was buried over the area, so a wall until alfalfa over the area is cut before making further tests.

Also being searched is a farm west of the trail where a wagon train was attacked by Indians. It was said gold was buried when the attack began.

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

The King's Flight

Build Special Planes For Use Of Royal Family

Plans for the aircraft for the return flight of King George VI have been built at the Vickers-Armstrongs factory of the town, and the aircraft will fly in separate planes, and so two of the aircraft built are to have identical interiors.

The Queen has chosen a quiet color scheme of blue, beige, and purple.

Target date for the completion of the planes is next November, in good time for their use by the Royal Family when they visit South Africa next February.

Four Vikings have been ordered at a cost officially estimated to be at least \$3,250,000.

One will seat 20 seats for other members of the Royal retinue, and one will be a "flying workshop" carrying maintenance crews and spare parts.

The fuselage of the planes used by the King and Queen have two main compartments fitted with specially designed, adjustable chairs.

Two detectives and a door attendant—a kind of aerial postilion—will be carried in each plane, sitting on a forward facing car-type seat at the rear of the plane.

The King's and Queen's planes will each have a flying crew of four—two pilots, navigator, and radio operator—and two stewards.—London Daily Mail.

Romanisch is a language derived from Latin and spoken by some 44,000 Swis.

RECONSTRUCTING CITY OF LONDON'S "SQUARE MILE"

The Plan Being Prepared By Two Leading Architects

Details were issued recently of a plan for reconstructing the "square mile" of the city of London, i.e., the original nucleus of London including Saint Paul's and the Bank of England which under its corporation retains its independence of the surrounding county of London. The plan has been prepared by two leading architects, Mr. J. Holden, designer of the new London Transport and University of London buildings and Prof. W. G. Holford, educated in South Africa and now of Town and Country Planning.

The plan now awaits the approval of the corporation and the above-named Ministry.

The plan provides for three main areas in the city, one for offices, another for workers' and mixed uses and a third for special buildings.

Shops and ancillary buildings are included in each zone. The main stress is, however, on the improvement of road facilities. Before the war it had been planned to have a period of traffic passed through the city at less than six miles per hour. Boldly planning for the doubling of pre-war traffic and taking advantage of the extensive war damage in the city area, 164 acres of buildings and a total built-up acreage of 460 were destroyed, the authors have devised two new East and West routes and one new North to South link all with a 30-mile an hour limit.

They also propose considerable widening of existing streets, a new tiered riverside walk, a mechanical underground and multi-story car parks, flats for business men with houses outside London and hotels for merchant seamen. The complete plan would take up to 40 years to work out.

The city is described as a "heart of which and out of which are pumped such working day after day millions of citizens and perhaps fifty thousand vehicles." While making adequate provision for such a movement, the plan is emphatically opposed to the entry into the city of traffic with no business. Some traffic will be accommodated by the new through routes of the County of London Plan running outside the city.

Speed Limits

Motorists Have A Responsibility To Drive Carefully

Ontario's speed limit for highway traffic is once again 50 miles per hour, but drivers who abuse their right to drive fast are disappearing, now that the Dominion regulation holding the speed down to 40 miles has been rescinded.

This should not be taken however, as an invitation to get up to and stay at the 50-mile speed under all circumstances. Under certain conditions, such a speed is recklessly dangerous both to drivers and public. Motorists should be given a reminder that they have a responsibility to drive carefully at all times, of which they are not relieved simply by the figures on a roadside sign.—Windsor Star.

MAX. FE.

A motorist was 100 yards from an open level railway crossing and was proceeding at 50 miles an hour. A train was also approaching at 60 miles an hour, and its distance from the crossing was 375 feet. Problem: Did the motorist get to the crossing? Yes. The motorist got a case. His widow bought it out of the insurance money.



JUMPING DYNAMITE were the mounts which contestants in the bucking-broncho events were required to ride. At the Calgary stampede, from the time they leave the starting chutes, the horses are galloping furiously as they try to dislodge their unwelcome riders.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The British army of the Rhine is hunting wild boar—under instructions—because of the damage the animals do to Germany's crops.

No child has been killed on the streets of Norwich, England, since an intensive road safety campaign was begun more than a year ago.

The C.B.E. has been awarded to Col. John T. Tamm, the specialist who fitted 83 men with "home made" artificial limbs in a Jap prison camp.

Twenty of the 556 deputies elected to the Indian constituent assembly June 2 are women, the lists disclosed. Five women will sit in the assembly with their husbands.

Canadians are estimated to have \$205,000,000 to their credit under the compensation plan which was in effect during the war, the Revenue Department reported.

Canada's net debt as at March 31, 1946, was estimated by Finance Minister Billy Bishop of Sturgis in his budget speech at \$13,034,065,000, an increase of \$1,735,703,000 from the end of the previous year.

The London Gazette states that Vice-Admiral Alexander, Governor-General of Canada, has been retired from the active army at half-pay with rank of field marshal. The retirement took effect last April 6.

To make milk even more attractive to children the British Ministry of Food is to distribute it to schools in solid squares attractively wrapped.

Ship to shore telephone communication between Great Britain and ocean liners was resumed July 1 after a six year suspension.

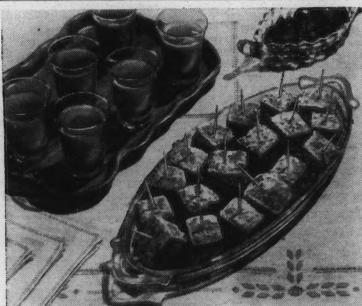
The Farmer's Job

Only Wants A Fair Price For What He Produces

The (farmer's) job is not finished—hunger is abroad in the world, granaries are being swept clean. Hunger may not be far from our own door, but, farmers are not taking advantage of scarcity to price prices to unreasonable limits.

They do not get fair share of the consumer's dollar, which will permit a standard of living comparable with those working and living in urban centres. This is being sought through organizations of local producers affiliated with country, provincial and Canadian federations of agriculture, and now carried a step further by forming an international body.

By negotiation, rather than by strikes or slow downs producers hope to get a fair price for their produce based on cost of production and to avoid such a paralysing depression as occurred in the thirties when industry suffered also because of the low purchasing power of the farmer. —Farmers' Advocate.



FROM APPETIZER TO DESSERT—Perhaps you've already learned what an important role ready-to-eat cereals can play in today's menus. Cereal is no longer just a breakfast food. These days when flour is scarce, it can play an increasingly important role as flour saver in all types of dishes—from appetizer to dessert.

Use Bran cereal often. It is made from the rich outer layers of grain, which are not used in the milling of white flour. It is readily available and is a popular baking ingredient.

Try these recipes for proof of this cereal's versatility. They're truly delicious. The bran called for helps save flour and stretch meat—and adds, unlike crispness to desserts.

HAM BRAN CAKES

1 pound ground smoked ham
1/2 pound ground pork
1 egg, slightly beaten
1/4 teaspoon ground cloves
Combine bran, egg, cloves, brown sugar, milk and bran. Shape into small cakes; place in shallow baking pan. Bake in moderate oven (375 deg. F.) about 20 minutes. Place peach halves in separate pan and heat in oven during last 10 minutes of baking. Serve ham cakes with each peach half. Yield: 8 servings (16 cakes 2 1/2 inches in diameter).

Note: Grilled bananas may be substituted for peaches.

X-X-X

PLUM CAKES

1/4 cup bran
1/2 cup sweetened plum juice
1 teaspoon vanilla
1/2 cup shortening
1/4 cup sugar
Soak bran in plum juice and vanilla. Blend shortening and sugar thoroughly; add egg and beat well. Add soaked bran alternately with sifted dry ingredients. Place one drained pitted plum in each greased muffin pan and fill 2/3 full with batter. Bake in moderate oven (375 deg. F.) about 25 minutes. Serve hot with Plum Sauce. Yield: 8 cakes (3 inches in diameter).

Plum Sauce

1 cup sweetened plum juice
1 tablespoon cornstarch
Add plum juice gradually to cornstarch, stirring until smooth. Add salt and cook until thick and clear. Stir in lemon juice. Serve hot with Plum Cakes.

2682



—Canadian Army photos.

DUNDURN CAMP LIFE—Tanned and healthy after ten days in Camp Dundurn, army cadet corps break for their homes. Photos above show some of the various phases of camp life. (1) Cadet Lance Corporal Billy Samborski of Sturgis is shown pole vaulting. (2) Cups, shields and medals to be presented to the winners. (3) Joe Baxter of Semans is shown clearing the bar in the high jump event. (4) Inspection of cadets by Brig. G. A. H. Trudeau, C.B.E., district officer commanding, military district No. 12. (5) Cup presented by Maj. P. C. Jardine, district cadet officer, military district No. 12 to Cadet Lieut. Boyd Tucker of Star City cadet corps, which corps attained the highest degree of proficiency as a cadet corps for this year. (6) Some like it hot, some like it sweet, and Cadet Lieut.-Col. D. A. Hindley of Moose Jaw satisfies the cadets with his piano solos.

No Frills For Them

Children Are Being Brought Up In Proper Way

The two young daughters of Viscount and Lady Alexander of Tunis may have famous parents, but the fact hasn't been allowed to interfere with their training. They are required to do things for themselves, just like any other children.

When the girls were first sent from their home in Calgary to go aboard their father's special car for the continuation of the vice-regal tour, they appeared in the hotel lobby carrying all their hand baggage, something it rarely heavy. Hotel staff members, who had all intentions to assist them, but they were gently waved aside by the children's governess.

"They're being brought up properly," she explained. "They will carry their own bags." And carry them they did.

One of their companions on the train was asked what the children thought of their famous father.

"They don't know he's famous," was the reply. "No one has ever told them."

AFRAID OF GAS

Japan was prepared to use gas as a weapon but refrained in fear of possible Allied retaliation, Col. Geoffrey Marshall, American chemical officer, said after studying a Japanese report on chemical warfare. The Japanese also knew their island empire was indefensible from gas drenching by air, he said.

Simple Distinction



By ANNE ADAMS

There's nothing as style-right as a frock or a boleto. The latest pattern, Pattern 4720, is a "sew-easy!" Pointing up a fine figure is that inset bodice. Pattern 4720 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16 frock and boleto 3 1/2 yards 39 inch material.

Sent twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps can be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Name and Nams Address and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg, Manitoba, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Items Of Interest

In a concentration camp near Pekanbaroe, Netherlands East Indies, Dutch women had to capture rats to feed their children.

The first great Roman road was the Appian Way, which was paved with a foundation of rough stones consolidated in a mass of mortar in 32 B.C.

Only plain, simple foods should be served, and quantities should be reduced temporarily in extreme heat, says the older infant and young child should go to bed at least as early on hot nights as usual and if showing signs of fatigue should be bathed and put to bed earlier.

Bathing in the ocean, even in the summer months, should be allowed for short periods within the tolerance of the individual child. They should not become blue or chilled. Once a day, or in very hot weather twice a day, should be the rule for bathing.

Dr. Ebbes says that the number of the troubles encountered by parents with infants and young children in the summer months can be avoided if the following simple rules are observed:

Dress the child according to the weather. Avoid overheating by gradually increasing something in the cooler times of the day.

The infant can be kept comfortable by frequent lukewarm sponge baths.

Boiled water should be given on hot days.

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**Use of Combine
and Swather In
Central Alberta**

Late maturing crops, heavy dews and short late autumn days limit the use of the combine in the park belt of Western Canada so that the machine will seldom handle half of the acreage that the same machine would do in the drier areas. This statement was made by E. DeLong of the *Experimental farm at Lacombe* in an article on "Swather and Combine in Harvesting Grain."

The swather is coming into more general use in the park belt as farmers gain experience. Swathing is frequently advisable where there is sufficient growth of crop to produce a stubble having sufficient height, volume and strength to support the swath.

While a short thin swath will not support a swath a very high stubble is also objectionable. It tends to open up under the weight of the swath which then flows down on to the ground. A stubble eight to ten inches in height usually most satisfactory.

The item in the last issue of the Chronicle regarding the closing hours of stores, should have read that the closing time would be 6:30 p.m. every evening including "Saturday". In order to comply with the provincial hours of work act, no employee is allowed to work more than 9 hours in any 24 hours therefore no store that employs a clerk cannot keep open until 11 p.m. as is now done.

**Malting Premium
Reinstated**

Wheat Board Order No. 1 allows malsters to pay a premium of five cents per bushel.

We are in the market each year for large quantities of malting barley, and pay a premium on all barley which we select for this purpose.

Producers having car lots of barley should submit samples for approval through the local elevator agent.

Canada Malting Co., Limited

Executive offices: Royal Bank Building, Toronto, Ont.

BRANCH OFFICES, ELEVATORS and MALTHOUSES
CALGARY WINNIPEG TORONTO MONTREAL
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THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

The Scribe

BY PUBLIUS

This series of articles is written especially for The Olds Gazette, but the opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of this publication and we accept no responsibility for views expressed therein.—Ed.

The subject of government controls is interesting these days, and they will bear close watching by every individual. If the common man expects to retain a semblance of liberty and freedom, he must be more vigilant than ever before. Controls and regulations effecting our status as citizens, of a supposedly free democracy, must be counted and watched. Such controls at times grow slowly and are imposed on us by our governing bodies by degrees, but the final results are not less certain and binding.

The field in which the slow growth of many regulations has taken place, is that of Radio. The present Parliamentary Radio Committee has been doing some very fine work, and has been bringing to light many startling facts about the industry in Canada. They have brought to special light the present position and power of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

This August organization has up to the present time been fairly free from the innocent inquiries of ordinary citizens, for it has up until now had a free hand in the field of Radio. We can now recognize it for what it actually is—a virtual monopoly, and one that can stand only by watching by every Canadian. It might some day, even get more power than it has now, and we should really be concerned just where this radio license money is going to.

Every citizen should perhaps realize that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is perhaps the only organization in Canada which has legislative, executive, financial and police powers, all combined. Such a combination of power was originally not intended, but such is the actual case. Every citizen should for it is going to have additional effect on the future of Radio in Canada. Perhaps it would be a good idea if we stripped the Corporation of some of these powers. One thing we must do is to watch and deter the growth of new monopolies, as well as finding ways of destroying ones already in our midst. There is a possibility of a Radio Monopoly being formed in Canada. Let us watch closely future developments.

**Need Care In
Handing 2,4-D**

A warning about the use of the hormone weed-killer, 2,4-D has been issued by the Division of Botany and Plant Pathology, Science Service Dominion Department of Agriculture cases are on record states the division where the application of this weed killer has resulted in injury to nearby vegetable gardens or flower beds. At a time when the major emphasis is being placed on food production, all possible care should be taken to prevent damage to garden plots.

2,4-D is selective in its nature when applied in the proper concentration to weeds in lawns but many vegetables, ornamental garden plants, shrubs and trees are just as likely to be injured as are the broadleaved weeds.

The following precautions should be observed when using 2,4-D—

1. Keep well away from all ornamental plants and garden plots.
2. Do not apply 2,4-D on a windy day. The wind will carry the fine spray for some distance.
3. Clean out all spray apparatus, mixing pails or watering cans with hot soapy water or washing soda, followed with a thorough flushing out with warm water before using for any other purpose.

**Car Insurance May
Be Increased Again**

Of special interest to our readers was the brief announcement made in the *Financial Post* to the effect that if the present rate of car accident continue the result will be an increase in the rate of car insurance premiums.

Present premiums are termed as wholly inadequate to meet the rising cost of payments made on claims made against the various insurance companies.

The upward spiral is not only attributed to the rising frequency of accident totals but in addition to the cost of repairs. One executive told the press that repairs to automobiles now stand at a figure some 150 per cent above the pre war figure. Public liability for personal injury now stands at approximately 40 per cent above the pre war figure owing to the increased earning power of the individual.

**Seek To Clarify
Terms of Dominion
Wheat Policy**

The Alberta Federation of Agriculture directors at a meeting a few days ago added their voice to two fairly general complaints about the new wheat policy, it was announced over the week-end by R. J. McFall, secretary. The first was against inclusion of the 1945-46 crop in the five year pool at the \$1.35 initial payment rate, the A.F.A. contending that the Wheat Board should settle for this crop as it was to do when it took charge of it. The second was against continuation of a double price policy, a lower price to the Wheat Board (and therefore the farmer) for wheat sold to Canadian consumers. The A.F.A. said that if bread is to be subsidized the government should bear the whole cost, not share part of it directly on to the farmer.

The "stability features" of the new wheat policy were approved by the board because "this has been an objective of western wheat farmers for many years". It was also pointed out that the price of this basic food commodity must be used as a basis for price control, but if not used and the prices of commodities necessary for production are allowed to become out of line with wheat, the new agreement will not mean much to the producers.

Dealing with the hog situation, Mr. McFall said:

"It is to be regretted that the hog industry in a province so well supplied with feed grains is still on the decrease. Marketings for the first six months of this year are 55% below the high of 1944 for the same period. The faj is has been brought to the attention of the minister and the board reiterated the stand taken by the Canadian Federation of Agriculture that a Dominion Provincial conference should be called to discuss this problem in an effort to remove the cause of this decrease in hog production which endangers our export agreements with Great Britain."

Further clarification of the government's beef price policy was also sought by the directors.

**SALVATION ARMY
TO APPEAL FOR
FUNDS THIS YEAR**

Not until the end of this year will the war be over for the Salvation Army according to Commissioner Benjamin Ormane, Territorial Commander for Canada.

To restore the army to full-time home front operations and carry out long-needed expansions, the Home Front Appeal for \$2,000,000 opens across Canada on Monday, September 16.

While the work for the armed services ended in Canada on June 30th, some Salvation Army supervisors will remain in the field overseas at least until September 30th. Completion of Administrative work in connection with the operation of the Salvation Army Red Shield War Services is expected to take until December 31.

**Rye Prices In
Dizzy Whirl**

Winnipeg, August 11th.—A drop of \$1.14½ in the cash price of rye—from \$3.04 July 30 to \$1.89 Saturday morning—was noted as one of the biggest price fluctuations of the grain trade since the pre-war days took place.

The peak price on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange was \$3.04 for 2,000 bushels of July delivery. On the same day grain men pointed out the cash bid for rye on the basis of October delivery was \$2.51½.

They said the situation had not developed suddenly and had been foreseen by the trade for some time. All through July there had been a big spread between the price of rye for delivery on July contract and what was not, available for July delivery.

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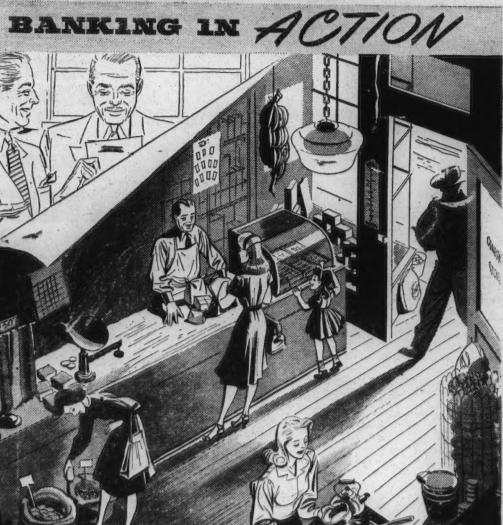
Cut out this letter and fill in your name and
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RETAILERS make constant use of banking services. In some cases these are simple but essential; the bank takes cash receipts on deposit, makes change, operates current accounts, and accepts and records used ration coupons. Other retail accounts involve considerable handling of drafts, and—a very important service—the making of loans to enable retailers to take advantage of trade discounts. All this entails Banking in Action.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce has among its customers many retail houses, from the small corner store to the large chain and department store. Strict attention to their particular needs is given to all the Bank's customers.

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